

Vote Against John V. Campbell

As Well as Hughes, Herrick and Willis, and Then You Will Avoid War, National Prohibition and Get a Square Deal. A Little History For Every Union Man to Remember If They Want To Preserve Their Organizations.

While union labor must vote against Hughes, Herrick and Willis if they wish to preserve their organizations and avoid war and prohibition, there is another menace closer to home that is equally as important—that of the candidacy of John V. Campbell for County Prosecutor.

Mr. Campbell has shown his hatred for organized labor in every case that came under his jurisdiction, in a criminal way, and as state committeeman he appeared before the Hamilton County delegation of Republican legislators every week and demanded that they pass laws against organized labor and in favor of public utilities.

He was in favor of the anti-municipal ownership bill and everything else that was backed up by those with money and against labor.

His record as Prosecutor has been all in favor of unfair bosses and scab workmen. Some of his assistants have law partners who deal in defending strike breakers and thugs, while their partners are assistants to Campbell, and in almost every case the scabs are dismissed and the union men are punished or held under bond for trial.

If the National Metal Trades Association was prosecutor they could not improve on Campbell's clever work to do away with union labor.

The case of the union painters was a disgrace to Hamilton County. These unfortunates were hammered, and framed on from the minute they were arrested until Sullivan confessed. But Campbell demanded more; he wanted the lives of four other men.

He Gloats Over Labor's Troubles.

Campbell attended a dinner with Judge Geoghegan and the grand jury at Mecklenberg's saloon and gloated over the indictment of these men, a procedure almost unheard of in any civilized community where law and justice is supposed to reign.

Between drinks, Campbell made a speech and among other things he said: "If I fail to obtain conviction of the men who are guilty, out of their own mouths, for the Christ Hospital murder before a jury, I will devote the rest of my time in office to putting these men in the penitentiary, where they belong."

And to his credit, it may be said, that he tried to put all five of the men in the electric chair.

He Advertises Himself.

He did nothing else. When not fighting them in court, he was giving interviews to the daily papers, all of which reflected on the entire labor movement, until the Times-Star ran a leading editorial showing the courage of Mr. Campbell in doing his supposed duty and putting union men in jail, notwithstanding "that he had been threatened with political and personal violence if he prosecuted the painters."

We said then and we say now, that if that statement is true, Campbell lacks courage when he did not put those who threatened him in jail, and if it is not true, he lacks courage for not correcting the Times-Star.

Ask Any Union Man.

The machinists, the riggers, the teamsters, the meat cutters, in fact every union that came within his reach will tell you that it is your duty to defeat him and put in his place a gentleman who will give you a square deal.

It has been shown that the law partners of his assistants make a business of defending thugs and strike breakers with unusual success, and has been a big help to encourage employers to import this class of cattle; and many a fight and breach of the peace would have been avoided had conditions been different in the prosecutor's office.

Not Politics.

This is not a political question; it is one of self-preservation; it means the life and death of the success of your demands when the importation of scabs, thugs and criminals are encouraged to come into your city by the partners of



HON. THOS. M. GREGORY

Democratic Candidate for County Prosecutor. Mr. Gregory has always been fair to organized labor, he voted for the Workmen's Compensation and Mothers' Pension bills.

VOTE FOR HIM

Campbell's assistants and take your job away from you, because you believe you should have better conditions, and to see the scabs walk out free while you or your union must pay the expenses connected with the matter.

If you are a Republican and you want your organization to live, you must scratch Hughes, Herrick and Willis, and do not fail to add to that list the name of John V. Campbell.

A HORRIFIED EMPLOYER.

New Rochelle, N.Y.—President Smith of the Willow Brook milk concern nearly fainted when he discovered that his teamsters had organized. He ordered them to appear before his august presence and told them they had violated one of the most important rules of the company, which provides that there shall be no labor organization among its employees.

Mr. Smith, in reporting this incident to a newspaper, said his employees "then went away and we are now trying to deliver milk as best we can."

MORE PROFIT; LESS WAGES.

Philadelphia.—The Remington Arms Company has begun a "weeding out" process among the thousands of workmen who rushed to the new plant at Eddystone when the firm began the manufacture of army rifles for the allies.

More than 2,000 workmen have been discharged during the last few days. The company does not contemplate reducing its force. The present action is in the nature of a "housecleaning" to reduce expenses and increase efficiency of the working force. More men will be hired until the force is brought ultimately to 20,000 men.



JOHN V. CAMPBELL

Republican Candidate for County Prosecutor. Mr. Campbell's present term has not been favorable to union labor; in fact, he has been unfair.

VOTE AGAINST HIM

Mayor George Puchta

Offered His Personal Services to Help the Building Trades Council Unionize All City Jobs.—Guy Hecker Elected Trustee.—A Mass of Routine Business Transacted at the Regular Meeting of the Building Trades Council.

The meeting of the Building Trades Council was called to order by President Jos. A. Cullen. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

The chair announced that the Council would proceed to the election of a trustee in place of Brother Gasdorf who had been elected secretary.

Brother Guy Hecker was nominated and unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

The business agents' report was read and adopted.

Brother Cullen reported that a committee called on Mayor Puchta in regard to all the city work being done by scabs. The Mayor replied that it was not, his

fault as the city is compelled to give the contract to the lowest bidder, and so far as the public utilities are concerned they are owned by private companies, but the Mayor offered his personal service in assisting the committee to have the jobs unionized and instructed the committee to call on him in a few days and he would report the results of his efforts.

President Cullen made his report as a delegate to the Ohio State Building Trades Council, which was ordered received and filed.

All trades reported business brisk. The minutes of the Board of Business Agents were read and concurred in.

After transacting a great deal of routine business the Council adjourned.

MEAT CUTTERS UNITE.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meat cutters in this city have organized and affiliated to the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. The long hours and low wage of these workers is deplorable and they now agree that unity is necessary.

FISH WORKERS GAIN.

Gloucester, Mass.—Fish Workers' Union has reached an agreement with employers in this city, securing an average wage increase of \$1.25 a week. The contract will run for one year.

Thos. M. Gregory, whose photo appears on this page, and who is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Prosecuting Attorney of Hamilton County, is not only a good lawyer, but is also a good friend of labor.

Mr. Gregory is a profound student of governmental and social affairs and, as such, has a wide knowledge of the aspirations of the common people. He is a clean young man and will give union labor a square deal, and that is all that could be desired by any one.

No better assurance of his fairness could be given than to point to his record.

As a member of the Eightieth General Assembly of Ohio, he gave his best thought to progressive legislation, and his vote in favor of the following bills introduced at the request of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, railroad labor organizations of Ohio and the progressive forces of the State show the caliber of the man:

S. B. No. 8, Mr. Friebohn, relative to three-fourths of a jury rendering verdicts in civil cases.

S. B. No. 33, Mr. Hass, relative to extension of age limit in membership in insurance societies to 70 years.

S. B. No. 48, Mr. Green, known as the Workmen's Compensation Act.

S. B. No. 132, known as the Welsh-Hudson bill, relative to the payment of wages twice in each calendar month.

S. B. No. 137, Mr. Hass, providing for the creation of an Industrial Commission to have supervision over all State departments relating to labor.

H. B. No. 35, Mr. Nye, relative to the least number of men to be employed on switch engines.

H. B. No. 49, Mr. Tetlow, relating to the rights of action in case of death in a mine.

H. B. No. 50, Mr. Terrell, relating to liability for wrongful injury or death and the enforcement of actions therefor.

H. B. No. 100, Mr. Tetlow, providing for an eight-hour day on public works.

H. B. No. 102, Mr. Tetlow, relating to the construction and size of all caboose cars and used by any common carrier in this State.

S. B. No. 298, Mr. Green, relating to the construction and size of caboose cars, was an exact duplicate bill of H. B. No. 102, Tetlow, which was vetoed by the Governor, with the exception that it extended the time of taking effect of the act one year.

H. B. No. 145, Mr. Kilpatrick, relative to the safety appliances upon railway locomotives and cars.

H. B. No. 163, Mr. Vollmer, relative to the employment of females and regulating their hours of employment.

S. B. No. 23, Mr. Green, relative to weighing and measuring of coal before it is screened.

S. B. No. 222, Mr. Hass, requiring locomotive engineers to be equipped with safe and efficient headlights.

"TIPS" ARE COMMERCIALIZED.

New York.—Those people who excuse low wages on the ground that "tips" make possible a living wage for hotel and restaurant employees may revise their viewpoint because of a suit filed in this city.

A restaurant keeper is sued for \$10,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that he has a contract to pay \$2,500 for the first year and \$3,000 for the second year for the "privilege" of the coat room and wash room. This contract was broken by the restaurant keeper. All "tips" are turned over to the plaintiff and the employees receive a bare pittance, called wages.

BUILDERS' UNIONS RECOGNIZED.

Astoria, Ore.—Contractors in this city have signed an agreement with the unions of carpenters, painters, plumbers and electricians. The carpenters' rates will be \$4 a day for eight hours and the scale of the other locals are recognized.